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The Board of Education of the Presbyterian Church in the United States

HENRY H. SWEETS, Secretary of Christian Education.

About fifteen years ago the Presbyterian Church in the United States (Southern) consolidated its general activities into four Boards, or Executive Committees.

The work of Education as now conducted includes:

- 1. The work of Education for the Ministry and Mission Service. In this department we are using every means (1) to keep before the youth of the Church the claims of Christ upon their lives for Christian service, (2) to assist in supervising their education in colleges, Bible Training Schools and theological seminaries, (3) to assist by loans of \$100 a year, to be repaid either in money or in service to the Church, those who are not able to bear the full expense of the required course of four years in college and three years in the theological seminary.
- 2. The work of Schools and Colleges includes the promotion of all the schools, colleges and theological seminaries under the control of the Church. This is done (1) by means of comprehensive literature printed and circulated in large quantities, (2) in articles in the Church papers, magazines, and full page advertisements paid for jointly by the Committee and the institutions interested, (3) by a campaign force which is employed to give their time in raising funds for the various institutions or Synods of the Church. During the past year more than \$1,000,000 have been added to the resources of our institutions. It is planned within the next three years to add about eight millions more.
- 3. The Student Loan Fund was started by the Committee in 1908. It is modeled somewhat after a similar fund conducted by the Methodist Episcopal Church. Loans are made to boys and girls of the Church who desire to enter one of our own colleges. The maximum amount is \$100 a year. No interest is charged if paid within two years after graduation. The most gratifying feature of the Fund is the promptness with which the amounts are being repaid.
- 4. A very definite program for the next three years has been adopted.
- (a) We hope to put before every boy and girl in our entire Church the claims of the ministry and mission service.

- (b) To increase the Student Loan Fund from \$35,000 to \$250,000.
- (c) To help the Schools, Colleges and Seminaries of the Church to add to their endowments and equipments at least \$6,000,000.

General Board of Education of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A.

EDGAR P. HILL, General Secretary

For 35 years the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A. had two separate educational boards. One, known as the Board of Education, was established in 1819, its primary purpose being to give financial assistance to young men entering the ministry. Within recent years it has had the oversight of the Church work at State universities and has given much attention to vocational activities. The other Board, known as the College Board, was established in 1884, its primary purpose being to provide financial assistance for Presbyterian Colleges.

It was deemed advisable that these two agencies should be combined into one, and on November 1, 1918, the union was perfected. Dr. Edgar P. Hill, formerly of McCormick Theological Seminary, became the General Secretary of the new board on January 1, 1919.

In a published leaflet it is stated that "In one comprehensive sentence the business of this new Board is to promote Christian education," and Christian education is defined as "education, plus." "Christian education seeks not only to impart knowledge, increase skill, promote efficiency and develop personality, but so to develop the maturing personality that all of its powers and attainments will be used in accordance with the will of God and for the establishment of that Kingdom of righteousness and brotherhood without which the world can never know lasting peace and the fullest freedom."

A condensed statement of the scope of the work of this new agency—the General Board of Education—is made from a printed leaflet:

THE CHRISTIAN COLLEGE

In the very forefront of all efforts for Christian Education stands the Christian college. It has given to the Church about 90 per cent of all its ministers and ordained missionaries. It teaches and trains its students in the midst of a truly Christian